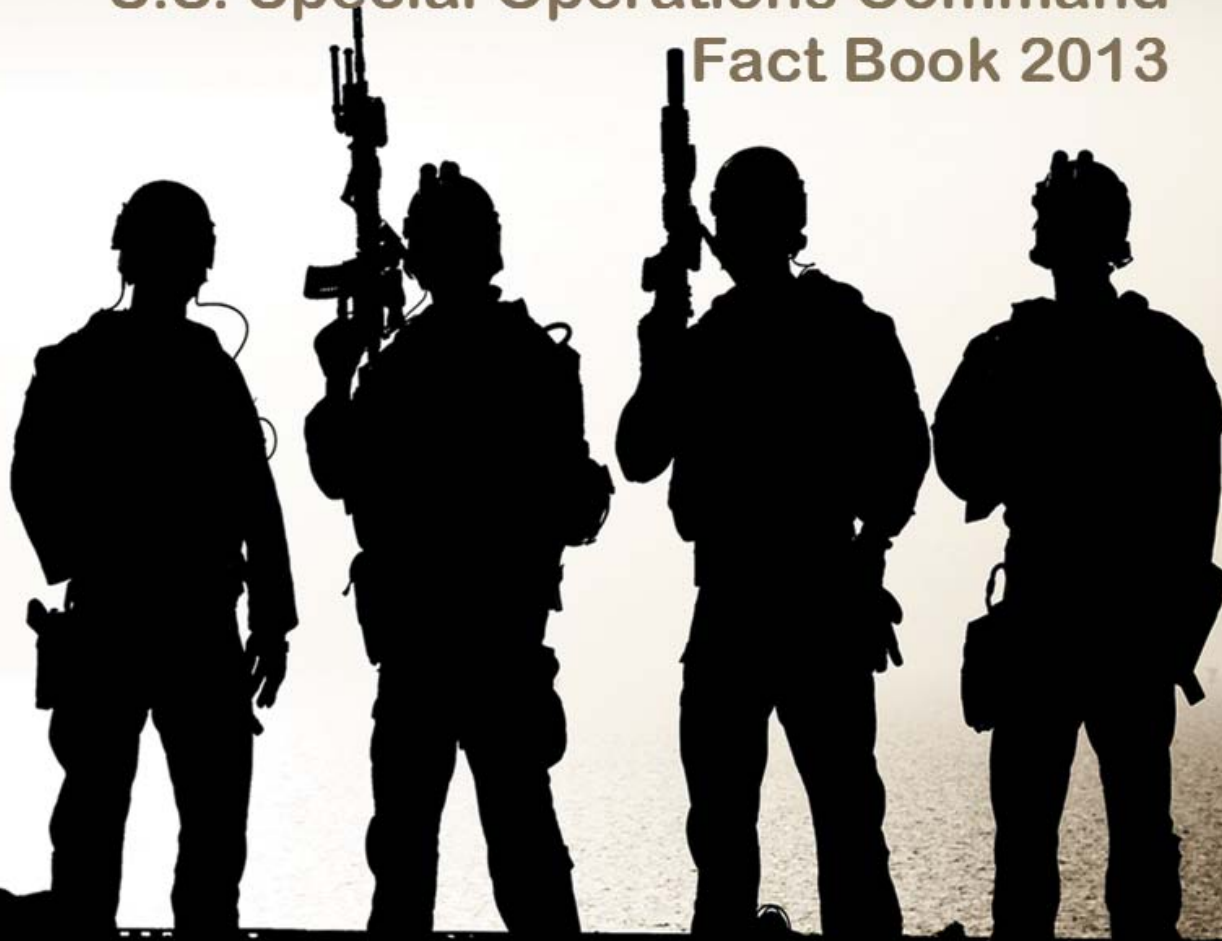


# U.S. Special Operations Command Fact Book 2013



**The Quiet Professionals**

# USSOCOM



## LEADERSHIP

U.S. Special Operations Commander

Adm. Bill H. McRaven

U.S. Special Operations Deputy Commander

Army Lt. Gen. John F. Mulholland

U.S. Special Operations Vice Commander

Air Force Lt. Gen. Bradley A. Heithold

U.S. Special Operations Senior Enlisted Advisor

Command Sgt. Major Chris Faris

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Public Affairs Director

Army Col. Tim Nye



Fact Book  
design by  
Mike Bottoms



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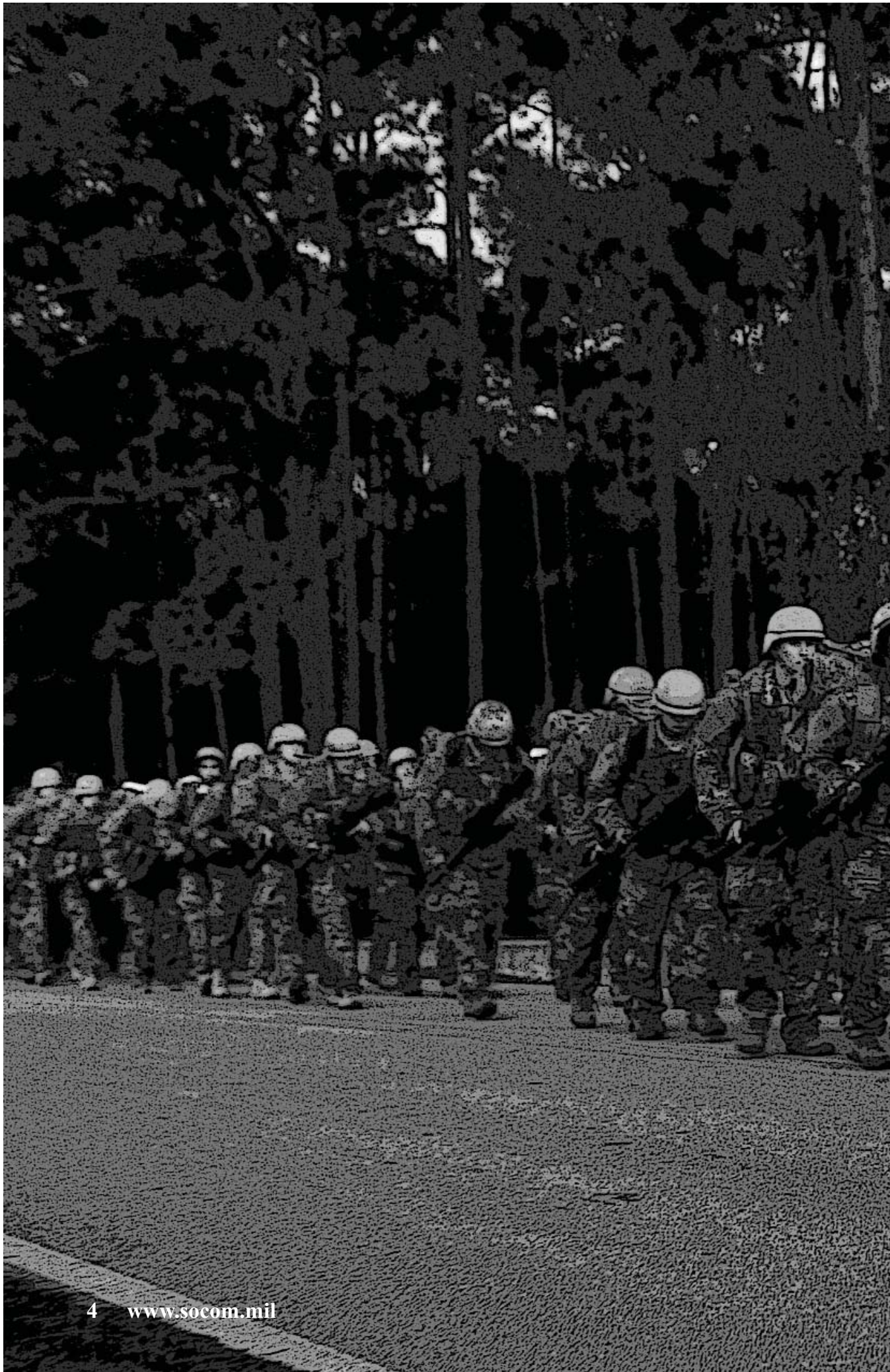
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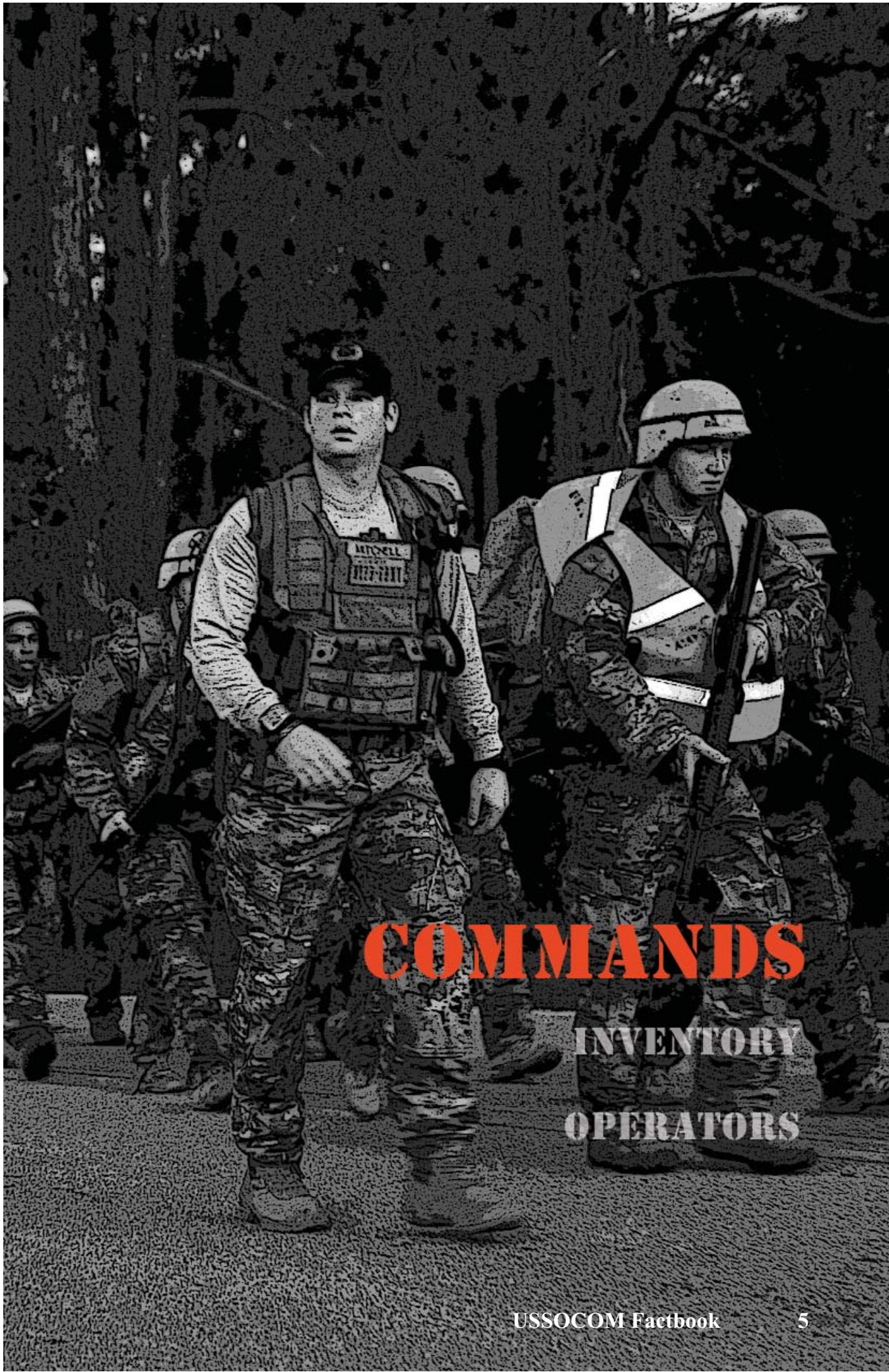
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# COMMANDS

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OPERATORS

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## LEADERSHIP



**Adm.  
Bill H. McRaven  
USSOCOM  
Commander**



**Command Sgt. Major  
Chris Faris  
USSOCOM  
Command Sergeant Major**



**Lt. Gen.  
John F. Mulholland  
USSOCOM  
Deputy Commander**



**Lt. Gen.  
Bradley A. Heithold  
USSOCOM  
Vice Commander**



# SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

## Korea

Army Master Sgt. Ola L. Mize

## Vietnam

Army Capt. Humbert R. Versace\*  
 Army Capt. Roger H. C. Donlon  
 Army 1st Lt. Charles Q. Williams  
 Air Force Maj. Bernard F. Fisher  
 Army Capt. Ronald E. Ray  
 Navy Boatswain's Mate 1st Class James E. Williams  
 Army 1st Lt. George K. Sisler\*  
 Navy Seaman David G. Ouellet\*  
 Army Master Sgt. Charles E. Hosking, Jr.\*  
 Army Sgt. Gordon D. Yntema\*  
 Army Staff Sgt. Drew D. Dix  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class Eugene Ashley, Jr.\*  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class Fred W. Zabitovsky  
 Army Master Sgt. Roy P. Benavidez  
 Air Force Lt. Col. Joe M. Jackson  
 Army Specialist 5th Class John J. Kedenburg\*  
 Air Force Col. William A. Jones III  
 Army Staff Sgt. Laszlo Rabel\*  
 Air Force Capt. James P. Fleming  
 Army 1st Lt. Robert L. Howard  
 Army Specialist 4th Class Robert D. Law\*  
 Air Force Airman 1st Class John L. Levitow  
 Navy Lt. j.g. (SEAL) Joseph R. Kerrey  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class William M. Bryant\*  
 Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Pruden\*  
 Army Staff Sgt. Franklin D. Miller  
 Army Sgt. Gary B. Beikirch  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class Gary L. Littrell  
 Army Sgt. Brian L. Buker\*  
 Army Staff Sgt. Jon R. Cavaiani  
 Army 1st Lt. Loren D. Hagen\*  
 Navy Lt. (SEAL) Thomas R. Norris  
 Navy Engineman 2nd Class (SEAL) Michael E. Thornton

## Somalia

Army Master Sgt. Gary I. Gordon\*  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class Randall D. Shughart\*

## Afghanistan

Navy Lt. (Seal) Michael P. Murphy\*  
 Army Staff Sgt. Robert J. Miller\*  
 Army Sgt. 1st Class Leroy A. Petry

## Iraq

Navy Master-at-Arms 2nd Class (SEAL)  
 Michael A. Monsoor\*

**Navy Lt. (Seal)  
 Michael P. Murphy\*  
 Medal of Honor  
 awarded  
 Oct. 22, 2007**



**Navy Master-at-Arms  
 2nd Class (SEAL)  
 Michael A. Monsoor\*  
 Medal of Honor  
 awarded  
 Apr. 8, 2008**



**Army Staff Sgt.  
 Robert J. Miller\*  
 Medal of Honor  
 awarded  
 Oct. 6, 2010**



**Army Sgt. 1st Class  
 Leroy A. Petry  
 Medal of Honor awarded  
 July 12, 2011**



\* - Awarded posthumously

# ACTIVITIES

## USSOCOM Mission

- ♣ Provide fully capable Special Operations Forces to defend the United States and its interests.
- ♣ Synchronize planning of global operations against terrorist networks.

## SOF Core Activities



## Title 10 Authorities

- ♣ Develop special operations strategy, doctrine and tactics
- ♣ Prepare and submit budget proposals for SOF
- ♣ Exercise authority, direction and control over special operations expenditures
- ♣ Train assigned forces
- ♣ Conduct specialized courses of instruction
- ♣ Validate requirements
- ♣ Establish requirement priorities
- ♣ Ensure interoperability of equipment and forces
- ♣ Formulate and submit intelligence support requirements
- ♣ Monitor Special Operations officers' promotions, assignments, retention, training and professional military education
- ♣ Ensure Special Operations Forces' combat readiness
- ♣ Monitor Special Operations Forces' preparedness to carry out assigned missions
- ♣ Develop and acquire Special Operations-peculiar equipment, materiel, supplies and services
- ♣ Command and control of U.S.-based Special Operations Forces
- ♣ Provide Special Operations Forces to the geographic combatant commanders
- ♣ Activities specified by the President or Secretary of Defense

## Lines of Operation



- ♣ Win the current fight
- ♣ Expand the global SOF partnership
- ♣ Preserve the force and families
- ♣ Responsive resourcing





**Civil Affairs**



**Foreign Internal Defense**



**Military Information Support Operations**



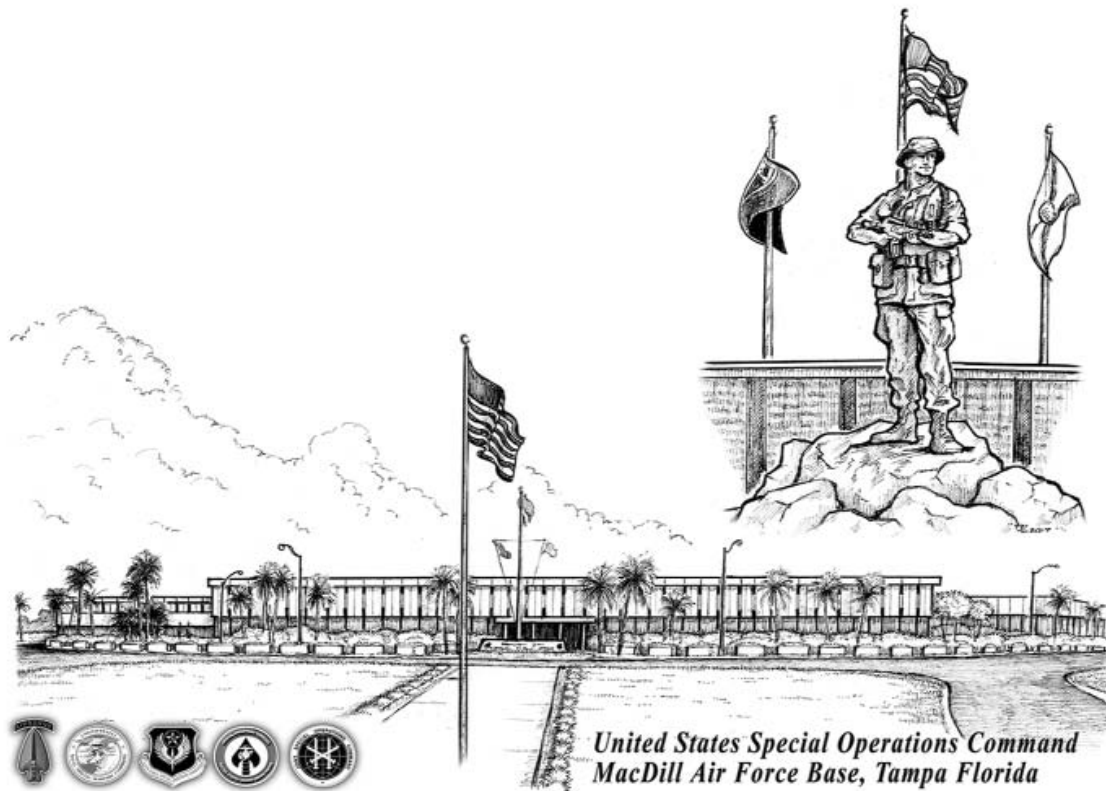
**Unconventional Warfare**



**Direct Action**

# ORGANIZATION

Artwork by Timothy Lawn



## Headquarters USSOCOM

**Location** - MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.

**Established** - April 16, 1987

**Commander** - Adm. Bill H. McRaven

**Deputy Commander** - Army Lt. Gen. John F. Mulholland

**Vice Commander** - Air Force Lt. Gen. Bradley A. Heithold

**Command Sergeant Major** - Command Sgt. Maj. Chris Faris

**Role**- Provide fully capable Special Operations Forces to defend the United States and its interests

**People** - Headquarters approximately 2,500/Entire command approximately 63,000

### Headquarters Staff

**Chief of Staff and Command Support Directorate** - Marine Corps Maj. Gen. James Laster

**Special Operations Research, Development and Acquisition Center** - Mr. James Cluck

**Special Operations Financial Management** - Mr. D. Mark Peterson

**Directorate of Interagency Task Force** - Mr. Frankie Shroyer Jr.

**Force Management Directorate** - Army Maj. Gen. Bennet Sacolick

- J1 Directorate of Personnel

- J7/J9 Directorate of Training, Doctrine, and Capability Development

- Joint Special Operations University

- Preservation of the Force and Families

**J2 Directorate of Intelligence** - Mr. Konrad Trautman

**J3 Directorate of Operations** - Army Maj. Gen. Douglas Anson

**J4 Directorate of Logistics** - Army Col Scott Portuguese

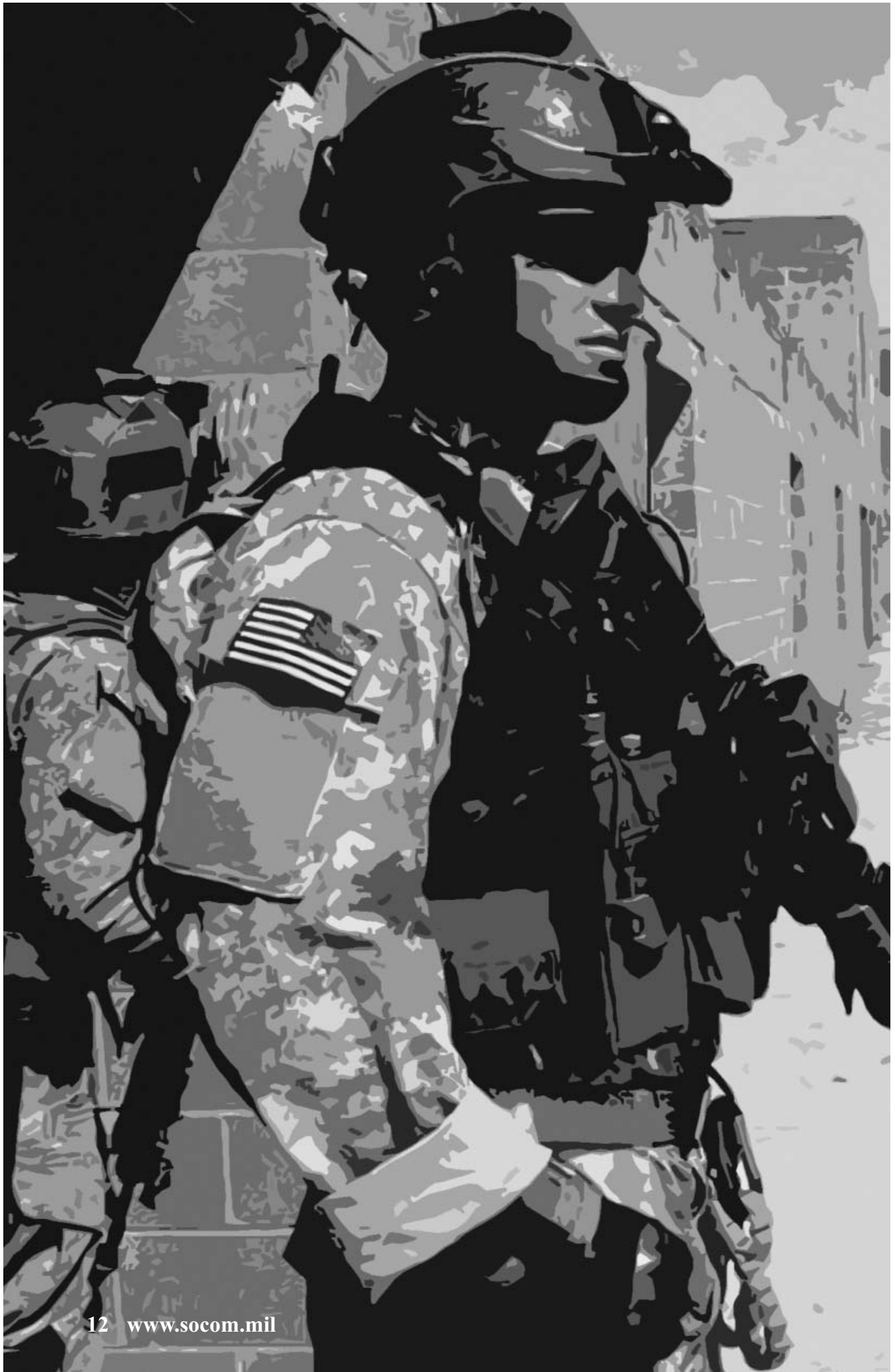
**J5 Directorate of Strategy, Plans and Policy** - Mr. William Miller

**J6 Directorate of Communications** - Mr. John Wilcox

**J8 Directorate of Force Structure, Requirements, Resources and Strategic Assessments** - Air Force Maj. Gen. Thomas Trask









## **COMPONENTS**

**UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

**NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND**

**AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

**MARINE CORPS FORCES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

**JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

## **THEATER SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMANDS**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - AFRICA**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - CENTRAL**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - EUROPE**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - KOREA**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - PACIFIC**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - SOUTH**

## **JOINT TASK FORCES**

**SPECIAL OPERATIONS JOINT TASK FORCE - AFGHANISTAN**

**JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS TASK FORCE - PHILIPPINES**

**USASOC**  
**UNITED STATES**  
**ARMY SPECIAL**  
**OPERATIONS COMMAND**



**Commander**  
Lt. Gen. Charles T. Cleveland  
**Command Sergeant Major**  
Command Sgt. Maj. George A. Bequer  
**Web Address**  
[www.soc.mil](http://www.soc.mil)



**Location** Fort Bragg, N.C.

**Established** Dec. 1, 1989

**Deputy Commander** Maj. Gen. Paul J. LaCamera

**Mission** To enhance the readiness of Army Special Operations Forces

**People** Approximately 28,500

**Subordinate commands**

**U.S. Army Special Forces Command (Airborne)**

- 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 10th, 19th (NG) and 20th (NG) Special Forces Groups (Airborne)

**U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School**

- 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne)

- Special Warfare Education Group (Airborne)

- Special Warfare Medical Group (Airborne)

**U.S. Army Special Operations Aviation Command**

- 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne)

- U.S. Army Special Operations Command Flight Detachment

- Systems Integration Management Office

- Special Operations Aviation Training Battalion

**75th Ranger Regiment**

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd Battalions and the Regimental Special Troops Battalion

**Military Information Support Operations Command (Airborne)**

- 4th and 8th Military Information Support Groups (Airborne)

**95th Civil Affairs Brigade (Airborne)**

- 91st, 92nd, 96th, 97th, and 98th Civil Affairs Battalions

**528th Sustainment Brigade (Airborne)**

- Special Troops Battalion

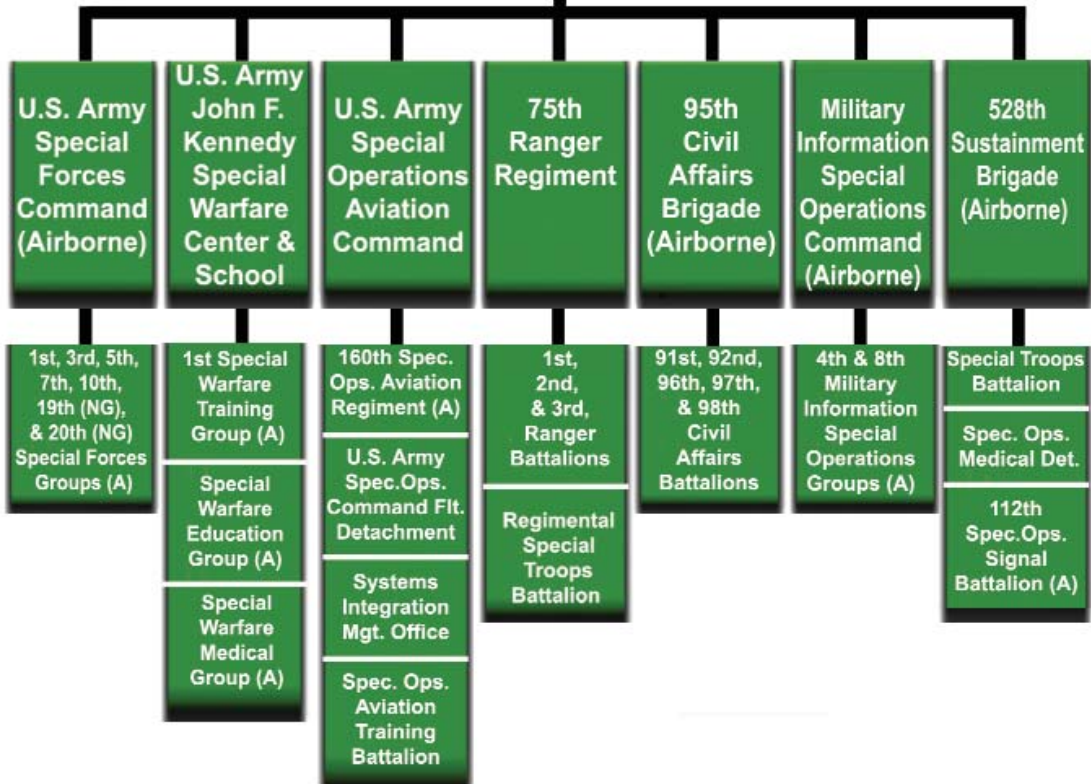
- Special Operations Medical Detachment

- 112th Special Operations Signal Battalion (Airborne)



# U.S. ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

**USASOC**



**SINE PARI – WITHOUT EQUAL**

**NSWC**  
**NAVAL SPECIAL**  
**WARFARE COMMAND**



**Commander**  
Rear Adm. Sean A. Pybus  
**Force Master Chief**  
Force Master Chief Stephen D. Link  
**WebAddress**  
[www.public.navy.mil/nsw](http://www.public.navy.mil/nsw)



**Location** Coronado, Calif.

**Established** April 16, 1987

**Deputy Commander** Rear Adm. Garry Bonelli

**Mission** Man, train, equip, deploy and sustain NSW Forces for operations and activities abroad, in support of Combatant Commanders and U.S. National Interests

**People** Approximately 8,900

**Subordinate commands**

**Naval Special Warfare Group ONE**

- SEAL Teams 1, 3, 5, and 7, Logistics Support Unit 1, NSW Units 1 and 3

**Naval Special Warfare Group TWO**

- SEAL Teams 2, 4, 8, and 10, Logistics Support Unit 2, Unit 2 Detachment South, NSW Unit 10

**Naval Special Warfare Group THREE**

- SEAL Delivery Team 1, Logistics Support Unit 3, SEAL Delivery Vehicle Detachment 1

**Naval Special Warfare Group FOUR**

- Special Boat Teams 12, 20 and 22, Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School

**Naval Special Warfare Group TEN**

- Support Activity 1 and 2, Mission Support Center

**Naval Special Warfare Group ELEVEN**

- SEAL Teams 17, 18

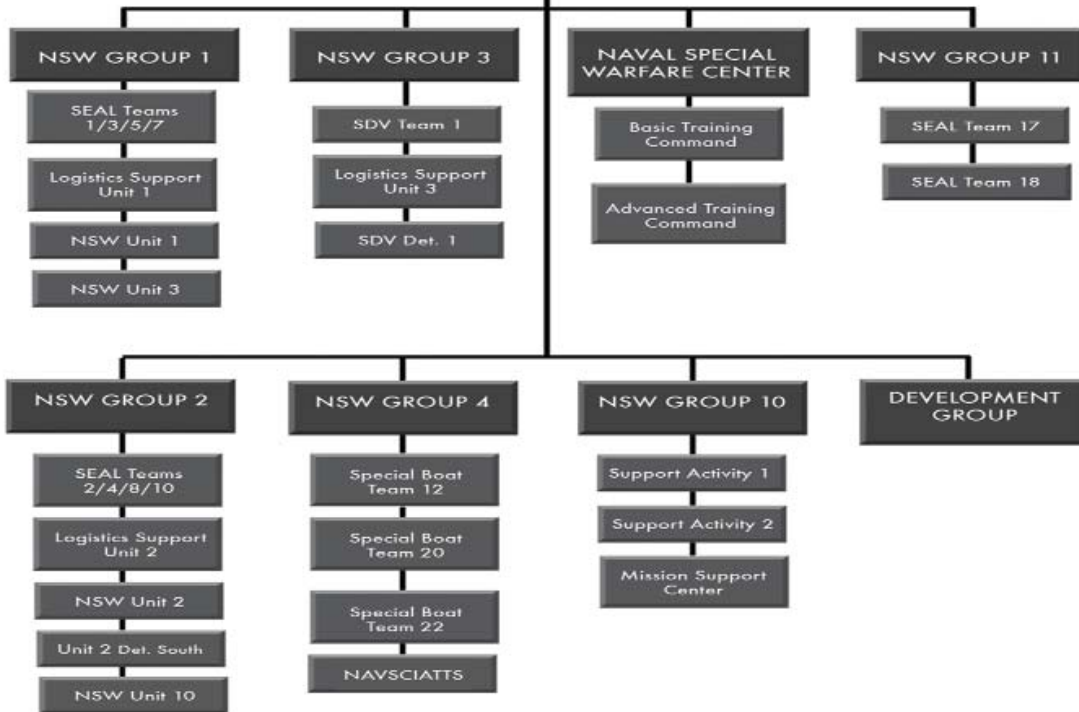
**Naval Special Warfare Center**

- Basic Training Command, Advanced Training Command

**Naval Special Warfare Development Group**



**NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND**



**NSWC**



**AFSOC**  
**AIR FORCE SPECIAL**  
**OPERATIONS COMMAND**



**Commander**  
Lt. Gen. Eric E. Fiel  
**Command Chief**  
Chief Master Sgt. William Turner  
**WebAddress**  
[www.afsoc.af.mil](http://www.afsoc.af.mil)



**Location** Hurlburt Field, Fla.

**Established** May 22, 1990

**Deputy Commander** Brig. Gen. Michael J. Kingsley

**Mission** Conduct global special operations missions ranging from precision application of firepower to infiltration, aviation foreign internal defense, exfiltration, resupply and refueling of SOF operational elements

**People** Approximately 18,000

**Subordinate commands**

**23rd Air Force**

**623d Air Operations Center**

**1st Special Operations Wing**

**24th Special Operations Wing**

**27th Special Operations Wing**

**352nd Special Operations Group**

**353rd Special Operations Group**

**919th Special Operations Wing (AFR)**

**193rd Special Operations Wing (ANG)**

**USAF Special Operations Training Center**





AFSOC



**MARSOC**  
**MARINE CORPS FORCES**  
**SPECIAL OPERATIONS**  
**COMMAND**



**Commander**  
Maj. Gen. Mark A. Clark  
**MARSOC Sergeant Major**  
Sgt. Maj. Thomas F. Hall  
**WebAddress**  
[www.marsoc.marines.mil](http://www.marsoc.marines.mil)



**Location** Camp LeJeune, N.C.

**Established** Feb. 24, 2006

**Deputy Commander** Col. Peter Warker

**Mission** Direct action, special reconnaissance, foreign internal defense, counterterrorism, information operations, and unconventional warfare.

**People** Approximately 2,600

**Subordinate commands**

**Marine Special Operations Regiment**

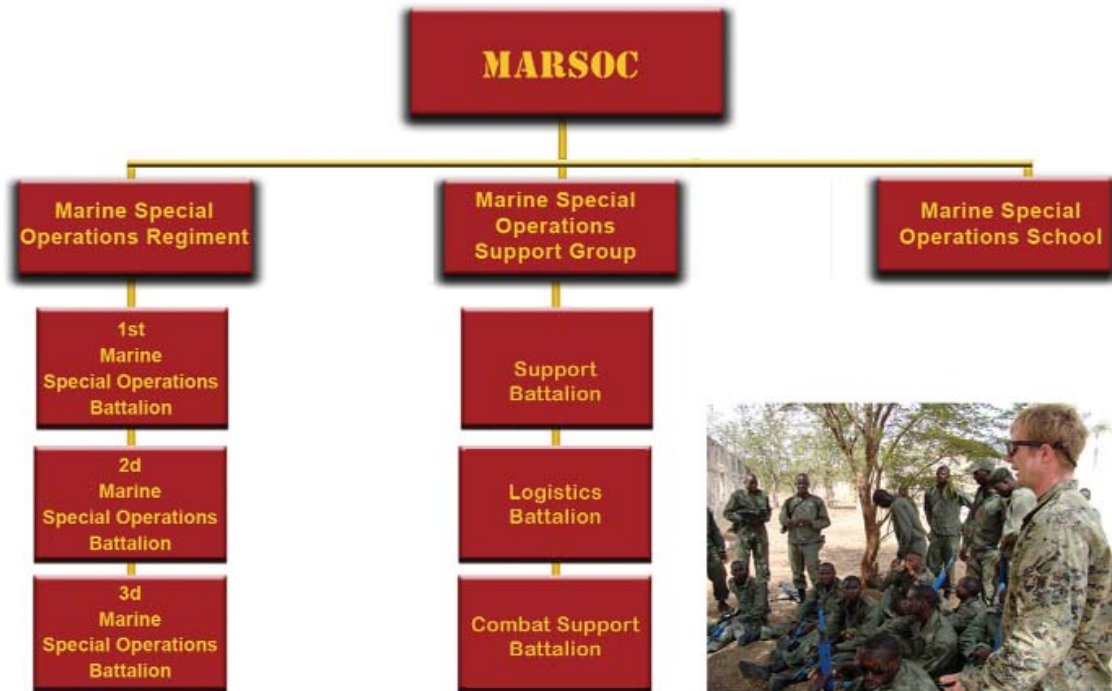
- 1st Marine Special Operations Battalion
- 2d Marine Special Operations Battalion
- 3d Marine Special Operations Battalion

**Marine Special Operations Support Group**

**Marine Special Operations Intelligence Battalion**

**Marine Special Operations School**





**MARSOC**







The **Joint Special Operations Command** located at Fort Bragg, N.C., is a subunified command of the U.S. Special Operations Command. It is charged to study special operations requirements and techniques, ensure interoperability and equipment standardization, plan and conduct special operations exercises and training, and develop joint special operations tactics.

JSOC has made incredible strides in the special operations field and is comprised of an impressive amalgamation of rigorously screened Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Civilians. These men and women possess unique and specialized skills, and are routinely among the best in their field.

The Command is always decisively engaged and typically has members located throughout the world at any given time.





**Commander - Rear Admiral Brian L. Losey**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. David R. Gibbs**

**Mission**

SOCAFRICA is a Subordinate-Unified Command of United States Africa Command, with headquarters in Kelley Barracks, Mohrtingen, Germany. Subordinate SOCAFRICA organizations include: Joint Special Operations Air Component Africa, SOCAFRICA Signal Detachment, Naval Special Warfare Unit 10, Special Operations Command and Control Element – Horn of Africa, AFRICOM Counter-Lord’s Resistance Army Control Element, and Joint Special Operations Task Force-Trans Sahara. Most of the component organizations are located with the SOCAFRICA headquarters at Kelley Barracks. SOCCE-HOA is based at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, co-located with USAFRICOM’s Combined Joint Task Force Horn-of-Africa. The ACCE is located in Uganda. Commander SOCAFRICA serves as the Special Operations Advisor to Commander, USAFRICOM. SOCAFRICA’s primary responsibility is to exercise operational control over theater-assigned or allocated Air Force, Army, Marine, or Navy Special Operations Forces conducting operations, exercises, or theater security cooperation in the USAFRICOM Area of Responsibility.

**Command Vision**

SOCAFRICA conducts the full spectrum of SOF missions and leverages Component, Interagency and Partner Nation support to protect U.S. lives and interests in Africa. The command builds tactical and operational Counterterrorism capability in select, key partner nations and assists in the development of regional security structures to create stability and combat regional threats. SOCAFRICA’s energy and focus is aimed at supporting USAFRICOM objectives by executing, enabling and supporting their operations and those of our partners, prioritizing our efforts against those areas where the threat to U.S. interests is greatest. SOCAFRICA activities directly support USAFRICOM’s four Theater Strategic Objectives of defeating Violent Extremist Organizations, developing persistent access to Partner Nations through SOF engagement, building Partner Nation and regional capacity that promotes stability, and mitigating the underlying conditions that permit violent extremism.

**Area of Focus**

SOCAFRICA’s area of focus has 54 countries on the African continent, its island nations, and surrounding waters.

**Major Exercise**

**Flintlock** is an exercise that focuses on improving military interoperability and capacity-building of participating militaries from Northern and Western Africa, Europe and the United States.



**Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Ken Tovo**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Jeffery D. Stiggal**

#### **Mission**

SOCCENT is a sub-unified command of U.S. Central Command and serves as the functional component for all special operation missions deployed throughout the Middle East to include Gulf Cooperation Council, Levant, and Central Asia regions. SOCCENT is responsible for the planning and execution of all Special Operations Forces within U.S. Central Command's AOR to include: U.S. Army Special Forces (Green Berets), U.S. Naval Special Warfare Units (SEALs), U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force Special Operations Aviation, Marine Corps Critical Skills Operators, Civil Affairs and Military Information Support Operation (MISO) forces. SOCCENT is a joint headquarters that commands, controls, and executes more than 70 deployments per year in more than 10 countries at any time. Typical SOCCENT Headquarters deployments include a rapid response for contingencies, exercises, and other missions, as directed by Commander, U.S. Central Command.

#### **Command Vision**

Shape the cognitive domain...SOCCENT will employ the full spectrum of SOF capability to affect individuals, organizations, and societies in the physical and cognitive realm in order to ensure that behaviors and attitudes are consistent with USG interests. Ideally, our partners are willing and able to maintain stability, our enemies are unable to disrupt civil society of our partners and allies, and the indigenous population pursues goals compatible with U.S. interests.

#### **Area of Focus**

SOCCENT's area of focus includes 20 countries. These countries include Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, and Yemen.

#### **Major Exercise**

**Eager Lion** is an annual exercise held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan throughout the month of May. Overall, Eager Lion is an exercise designed to promote cooperation and interoperability among more than 11,000 participating troops, build functional capacity and enhance readiness.





**Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Michael S. Repass**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Charles M. Sekelsky**

#### **Mission**

SOCEUR is a subordinate unified command of U.S. European Command and exercises operational control of European theater Army, Navy and Air Force Special Operation Forces. Commander, SOCEUR functions as the director of the European Command Special Operations Directorate and is one of five commanders who may be designated to establish or lead a European Joint Task Force. The Commander SOCEUR reports directly to Commander, EUCOM. SOCEUR is responsible for SOF readiness, targeting, exercises, plans, joint and combined training; NATO and partnership activities; and execution of counterterrorism, peacetime and contingency operations. The command is composed of three permanently assigned operational units based within the United Kingdom and Germany. Typical SOCEUR deployments include a rapid response for contingencies, exercises, and other missions, as directed by Commander, U.S. European Command.

#### **Command Vision**

Special Operations Command Europe, in coordination with the Interagency, increases Alliance and Partner Nation Special Operations Forces capability and capacity, conducts crisis response activities, and commands, plans, coordinates and executes Special Operations in order to advance U.S. strategic interests and neutralize security threats.

#### **Area of Focus**

SOCEUR's area of responsibility includes 52 independent countries that extend beyond Europe into the Caucasus and includes Israel. SOCEUR divides its area of focus into three regions: **Western:** Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Holy See, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France and Greenland. **Central:** Albania, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Poland and Slovakia. **Eastern:** Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine and Georgia.

#### **Major Exercise**

**Jackal Stone** is an annual multinational Special Operations Forces exercise coordinated by SOCEUR with SOF and support enablers from Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania and Ukraine participating. Jackal Stone is the largest SOF exercise of its kind in Europe.



**Commander - Army Brig. Gen. Eric Wendt**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Master Chief Joseph W. Larkin**

#### **Mission**

SOCKOR plans and conducts special operations in support of the Commander of United States Forces/United Nations Commander/Combined Forces Commander in armistice, crisis and war. SOCKOR is a functional component command of United States Forces Korea, tasked to plan and conduct special operations in the Korean theater of operations. Although the smallest of six Theater Special Operations Commands under armistice, during contingency and wartime SOCKOR grows to more than 400 personnel.

#### **Command Vision**

Since its inception, SOCKOR continues to be the only theater SOC in which U.S. and host nation SOF are institutionally organized for combined operations. SOCKOR and Republic of Korea (ROK) Army Special Warfare Command (SWC) regularly train in their combined roles, while SOCKOR's Special Forces Detachment acts as the liaison between ROK Special Forces and the U.S. Special Forces.

#### **Area of Focus**

In peacetime, SOCKOR is responsible for the planning, training, and execution of all U.S. SOF activities in Korea. The SOCKOR Commander serves as senior advisor to COMUSFK regarding all U.S. SOF issues. If the armistice fails, SOCKOR and ROK SWC will combine to establish the Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force (CUWTF) under the Combined Forces Command. Under the current plan, when CUWTF is formed, the SOCKOR Commander becomes the CUWTF Deputy Commander. SOCKOR is then designated as the United Nations Command Special Operations Component under the United Nations Command, with the SOCKOR Commander as the Special Operations Component Commander.

#### **Major Exercise**

**Foal Eagle** is a bilateral series of annual, defense-driven training events intended to increase readiness, protect the region, and maintain stability on the Korean peninsula. It is a multinational, joint-service exercise focusing on tactical-based warfare throughout the peninsula of Korea.





**Commander - Air Force Maj. Gen. Norman J. Brozenick, Jr.**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Anthony A. Pettengill**

#### Mission

SOCPAC is a sub-unified command of U.S. Pacific Command and serves as the functional component for all special operation missions deployed throughout the Asia Pacific region. SOCPAC is responsible for the planning and execution of all Special Operations Forces within U.S. Pacific Command's AOR to include: U.S. Army Special Forces (Green Berets), U.S. Naval Special Warfare Units (SEALs), Marine Corps Critical Skill Operators, U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force Special Operations Aviation, Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations forces. SOCPAC is a joint headquarters that commands, controls, and executes multiple deployments per year with an average of 70 planned events in 21 countries at any time. The command is composed of three permanently assigned operational units based in the region. Typical SOCPAC Headquarters deployments include a rapid response for contingencies, exercises, and other missions, as directed by Commander, U.S. Pacific Command.

#### Command Vision

To respond to crisis and counter irregular threats in the Asia-Pacific region and provide unique and unconventional capabilities and approaches to challenges in the Asia-Pacific region. Synchronize efforts in building partner security capacity, shaping key operational environments, identifying violent extremists organizations, and respond to crisis or conflict at any time.

#### Area of Focus

SOCPAC's area of focus includes 36 countries. The Area of Responsibility encompasses half of the earth's surface. It stretches from the west coast of the U. S. to the western border of India, and from Antarctica to the North Pole. SOCPAC divides its area of focus into four regions: **South East Asia:** Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. **South Asia:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka. **Northeast Asia/Oceania:** Australia, China, Fiji, Japan, Kiraribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Somoa, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

#### Major Exercise

**Balikatan** is an annual bilateral combined exercise, held in the Philippines, structured to further develop the Armed Forces of the Philippines.



**Commander - Army Brig. Gen. Sean P. Mulholland**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Thomas E. Wall**

#### **Mission**

SOCSOUTH is a sub-unified command assigned to Commander, U.S. Southern Command. It is a joint Special Operations headquarters that plans and executes Special Operations in Central and South America and the Caribbean, principally employing Special Operations Forces provided by U.S. Special Operations Command and the Services' Special Operations Forces component commands. The headquarters staff of military, DoD civilian employees and contractors is comprised of more than 200 personnel. SOCSOUTH has five assigned or attached subordinate commands including "Charlie" Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne); "Charlie" Company, 3rd Battalion, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment; Naval Special Warfare Unit FOUR; 112th Signal Detachment SOCSOUTH; and Joint Special Operations Air Component-South.

#### **Command Vision**

Enhancing security and stability in the Americas with our interagency partners and partner nations by establishing a networked defense that will detect, deter, disrupt, and defeat illicit transnational elements.

#### **Area of Focus**

SOCSOUTH supports Special Operations requirements for U.S. Southern Command's area of responsibility. Its area of responsibility includes 31 countries and 10 territories and divides its area of focus into four regions: **Caribbean:** Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands. **Central America:** Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. **Andean Ridge:** Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. **Southern Cone:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

#### **Major Exercises**

**Fuerzas Comando:** A special operations skills competition and senior leader seminar designed to promote military-to-military relationships, interoperability, and regional security.

**Fused Response:** An annual exercise designed to improve time-sensitive crisis action planning and joint integration with partner nation and government agencies

**Panamax:** A multinational combined/joint task force exercise designed to respond to any request from the Governments of Panama and Colombia to protect and guarantee safe passage of traffic through the Panama Canal and ensure its neutrality.



**NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPONENT COMMAND/  
SPECIAL OPERATIONS JOINT TASK FORCE-AFGHANISTAN**

**SOJTF-A**

**Commander - Army Maj. Gen. Tony Thomas**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt.**  
**Major Jeffrey Wright**

**Mission**

NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan/Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan (NSOCC-A/SOJTF-A) conducts Special Operations activities within the Coalition Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A), in order to enable the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), the Afghan National Security Force (ANSF), and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA) to provide the Afghan people a secure and stable environment and to prevent insurgent activities from threatening the authority and sovereignty of GIROA. In addition, SOJTF-A conducts Special Operations to deny terrorist sanctuaries in Afghanistan that threaten western interest.

**International Security Assistance Force Special Operations Forces - ISAF SOF** will build enduring tactical, operational and institutional capabilities with Afghan Special Police and designated specialist security elements with Afghan Rule of Law, in order to neutralize insurgent networks, protect the population and set the conditions for the transfer of responsibility to our Afghan partners.

**Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force - Afghanistan - CJSOTF-A** conducts Foreign Internal Defense throughout Afghanistan to build a sustainable and independently capable GIROA capacity for security, governance, and development.

**Task Force** - Conducts offensive operations in Afghanistan to degrade the Taliban, Al-Qaeda, and the Haqqani Networks in order to prevent them from establishing operationally significant safe havens which threaten the stability and sovereignty of GIROA and the United States.

**Combined Joint Special Operations Aviation Component - Afghanistan - CJSOAC-A** conducts special and conventional aviation operations to include assault, fires, Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance, and mobility within the CJOA-A in support of the SOJTF-A commander taskings and priorities.

**Area of Focus**

**Village Stability Operations** - Village Stability Operations is a bottom-up counterinsurgency (COIN) strategy that establishes expanding security and stability in rural villages. As the security bubble expands outwards, more and more “white space” is created that is inhospitable to the insurgents and allows the establishment and solidification of legitimate local governance and development. As these security bubbles expand and connect, they simultaneously force the insurgents out and connect local governance to the district government, and district governance to the national government. At the heart of VSO is a Special Operations Forces element that embeds in the village – the element moves into a local house or compound and lives there 24/7. This creates an unparalleled situational awareness and trust.

**Partnered Forces** - Service members with CJSOTF-A work in a close partnership with members of the Afghan National Army Special Forces (ANASF) and the Afghan National Army Commandos, as well as other Afghan security force partners. Service members help train and mentor Afghan forces to be better prepared to take charge of their own security in the near future. Operations are now undertaken with Afghan forces taking the lead, and Special Operations Forces acting more on an advisory capacity. **(Continued on next page)**



**SUB - COMMANDS**



**Afghan Local Police** -As part of Village Stability Operations, the Afghan Local Police program is an Afghan Ministry of the Interior sponsored, village-focused security program, which complements counterinsurgency efforts by assisting and supporting rural areas with limited to no ANSF presence in order to enable conditions for improved security, governance and development. The ALP program is a vital extension of broader VSO efforts. Participants in the ALP program are selected through the shura process and are accountable to their village elders, the district chief of police and the Afghan Ministry of the Interior. Without Village Stability Operations, an effective ALP program cannot exist.

**Afghan National Army Special Forces** - The Afghan National Army Special Forces (ANASF) specializes in Internal Defense by putting an Afghan soldier into the local populace. The ANASF have an inherent knowledge of the terrain and language allowing them to interact with locals the way that no outsider ever could. The ANASF are a national asset employed to accomplish operational and strategic objectives. They can be deployed independently or in support of other forces and are suitable to operate in politically, culturally and religiously sensitive environments. The core tasks of the ANASF include stability operations, counterinsurgency, offensive operations, internal defense missions, raid missions, target interdiction, cordon and search operations, close target reconnaissance and information operations.

**Afghan National Army Commandos** - Commandos conduct specialized light infantry operations in support of regional corps counterinsurgency (COIN) operations, and provide a strategic response capability for the Government of Afghanistan (GoA). The CDO Kandak (battalion) plans and conducts special military operations in support of Afghan security policy and objectives. Its specially organized, equipped, and trained soldiers provide the MOD the capability to rapidly deploy a credible military force to any region of Afghanistan. Additionally, commandos may be called upon to perform missions in support of general purpose forces. CDO operations fill a capability gap in remote or high threat locations where regular Afghan Security Forces have limited capabilities to accomplish required tasks. Commando Training mirrors that of the U.S. Army Rangers and they function as a light infantry assault force. They can perform a number of other specialized missions and are paired with a Special Forces Team for both training and operations.

**Enablers and Thickening Forces** - Key enablers to Special Operations Forces for conducting operations in Afghanistan are the Joint Tactical Air Controller, Tactical Military Information Support Teams, Civil Affairs Teams, military intelligence assets, Cultural Support Teams, Combat Camera teams, Public Affairs support teams, Female Treatment Teams, interpreters, and service and support personnel. To help expand SOF elements conducting VSO, Combined JSOTF – A employs two conventional U.S. Infantry battalions.





**Commander - Army Col. Mark A. Miller**  
**Senior Enlisted Advisor - Command Sgt. Maj. Charles F. Beebe**

#### **Mission**

The Joint Special Operations Task Force-Philippines mission is to support the comprehensive approach of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in its fight against terrorism and lawless elements in the southern Philippines and preventing terrorists from establishing safe havens. At the request of the Philippine government, JSOTF-P works alongside the AFP in a strictly non-combat role to defeat terrorists, eliminate safe havens and create the conditions necessary for peace, stability and prosperity in the southern Philippines. JSOTF-P is comprised of between 500 and 600 personnel from all four military services, including Army Special Operations Forces, Navy Seals, Air Force special operators and a host of support personnel.

#### **Area of Focus**

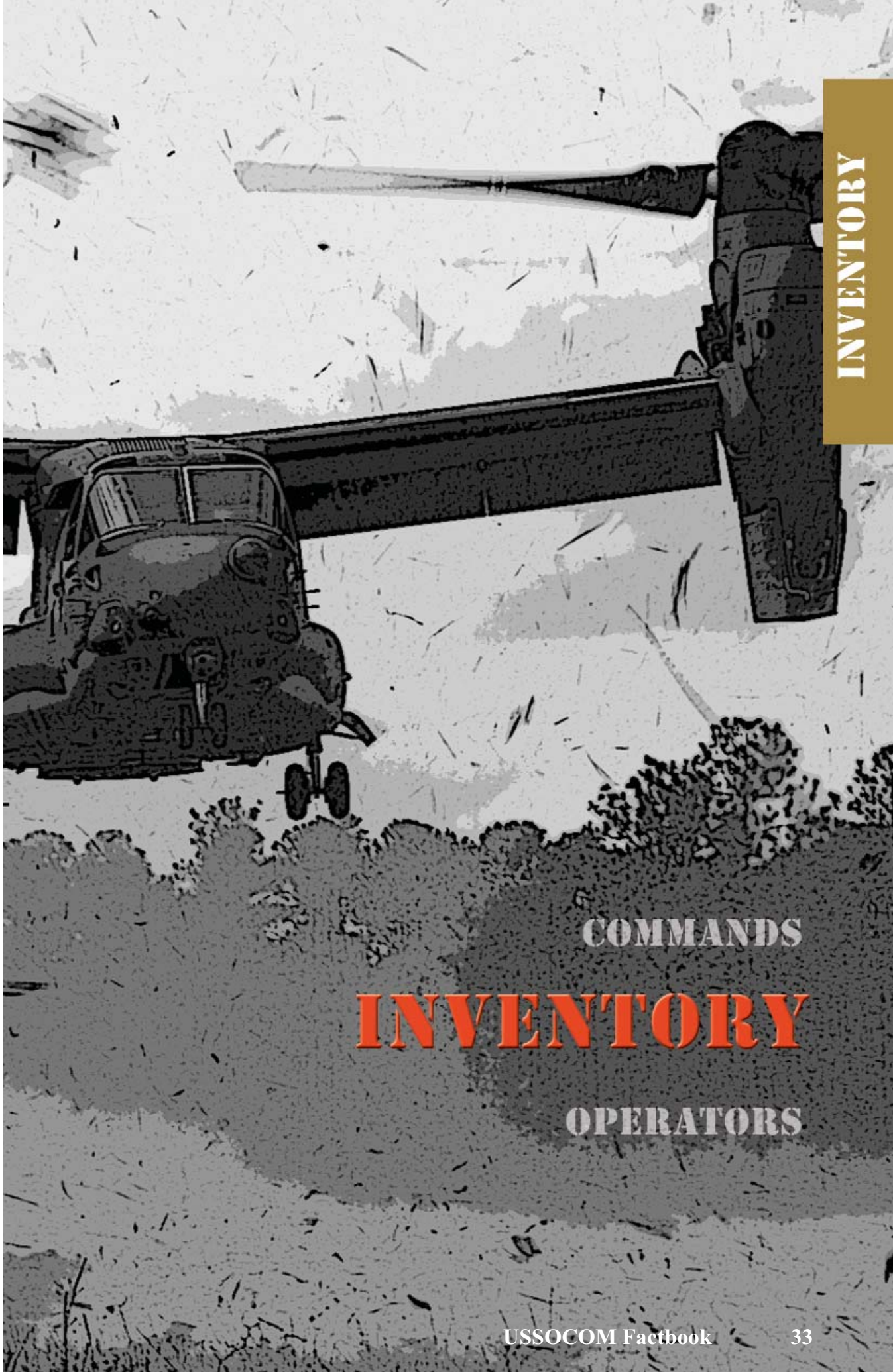
JSOTF-P is comprised of a headquarters element, located at Camp Navarro in Zamboanga City and three subordinate regional task forces which operate throughout Mindanao alongside the Armed Forces of the Philippines. The command is broken down in three task forces: **Task Force Archipelago** based at Camp Navarro, Zamboanga del Sur Province, **Task Force Mindanao** based at Camp Siongco, Maguindanao Province, and **Task Force Sulu** based at Camp Bautista, Jolo Island, Sulu Province. A handful of JSOTF-P personnel also work in Manila to coordinate activities with the U.S. Embassy Country Team and AFP General Headquarters.

#### **Command Vision**

Enhancing security and stability in the Philippines “by, through and with” their Philippine Armed Forces counterparts in a strictly non-combat role to bring humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected communities, sharing information with the Philippine Armed Forces, and build Armed Forces Philippines capacity through subject matter expert exchange programs (SMEEs) to exchange lessons learned on subjects like Tactical Combat Casualty Care, convoy security, marksmanship, forward air control, small unit tactics, civil military operations planning, mission planning, maritime operations, explosive ordnance disposal, and casualty evacuation.







**COMMANDS**  
**INVENTORY**  
**OPERATORS**

# INVENTORY

## AIRCRAFT - FIXED WING



AC-130H/U

**Primary function:** Armed over-watch, close-air support, air interdiction and force protection. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 1,496 miles unlimited with air refueling. **Armament:** AC-130H, 40 mm Bofors cannon and 105 mm Howitzer; AC-130U, 25 mm Gatling gun, 40 mm Bofors cannon and 105 mm cannon. **Crew:** AC-130H, 14, and AC-130U, 13.



CV-22B Osprey

**Primary function:** Special Operations Forces long range infiltration, exfiltration and re-supply. **Speed:** 277 mph (cruising speed). **Dimensions:** Wingspan 84 ft. 7 in.; length 57 ft. 4 in.; height 22 ft. 1 in.; rotary diameter, 38 ft. **Range:** 2,100 miles with one re-fueling. **Crew:** Four.



EC-130J Commando Solo

**Primary function:** Military information support operations. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 6 in.; length 97 ft.; height 38 ft. 8 in. **Speed:** 335 mph. **Range:** 2,300 miles unrefueled. **Crew:** 10.



MC-130E/H Combat Talon

**Primary function:** Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length MC-130E 100 ft. 10 in.; MC-130H 99 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 2,700 miles unrefueled. **Crew:** MC-130E, nine; MC-130H, seven.





**MC-130P Combat Shadow**

**Primary function:** Air refueling Special Operations Forces helicopters. **Speed:** 289 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 98 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 4,000 miles unrefueled. **Crew:** Eight.



**MC-130J Combat Shadow II**

**Primary function:** Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces; in-flight refueling of special operations vertical lift aircraft. **Speed:** 385 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 3,200 miles unrefueled. **Crew:** Seven.



**MC-130W Combat Spear**

**Primary function:** Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces; in-flight refueling of Special Operations vertical lift aircraft. **Speed:** 300 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 98 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in. **Range:** 1,208 miles unrefueled. **Crew:** Seven.



**U-28A**

**Primary function:** Provide support to Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** 359 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 57 ft. 11 in.; length 46 ft. 8 in.; height 14 ft. 4 in. **Range:** 1,700 miles. **Crew:** Two.

# INVENTORY

## AIRCRAFT - FIXED WING



**NSAV (Light) PC-12**  
**Primary Function:** Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** 359 mph, **Dimensions:** Wingspan 57ft. 11 in., length 46ft. 8in., height 14ft. 4in. **Range:** 2,700 miles. **Crew:** Two



**NSAV (Light) M-28**  
**Primary Function:** Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** Max 220 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 5.26 m, width 1.74 m, height 1.72 m. **Range:** 785 miles **Crew:** Three.



**NSAV (Medium) Do-328**  
**Primary Function:** Provides flexible rapid, short suspense operational movement of personnel. **Speed:** In excess of 310 mph. **Range:** 500 nm with 8,750 lb payload **Crew:** Two.

## AIRCRAFT - ROTARY WING



### AH-6M Little Bird

**Primary function:** Close air support. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 230 NM. **Armament:** 2x 12.7 mm GAU-19 or 2x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, 2x M260 rocket pods or 2x MJ-12 rocket pod; Anti-tank guided missile, 2x AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Two.



### MH-6M Little Bird

**Primary function:** Externally transport several combat troops. **Speed:** 143 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. **Range:** 230 NM. **Payload:** up to 6 personnel. **Crew:** Two.



### MH-60K/L/M Black Hawk

**Primary Function:** Conduct overt or covert infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 450 NM. **Payload:** 10 personnel w/internal tanks. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 miniguns. **Crew:** Four.



### MH-60L/M Black Hawk Defensive Armed Penetrator (DAP)

**Primary Function:** Armed escort and fire support for Special Operations Forces. **Speed:** Max 222 mph, Cruise 138 mph. **Dimensions:** Length: 64 ft. 10 in. **Range:** 450NM. **Armament:** 2 x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, M230 30MM Chaingun, 70mm Hydra rockets, AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. **Crew:** Four.





#### MH-47 Chinook

**Primary function:** Conduct overt and covert infiltration, exfiltration, heavy assault, resupply, and sling load operations. **Speed:** Max 195 mph, cruise 132 mph. **Dimensions:** Length 99 ft. rotor diameter: 60 ft. height: 18 ft. 8 in. **Unrefueled Range:** 525 NM. **Armament:** M-134 and M-240 7.62mm machine guns. **Combat Crew:** Six.

## AIRCRAFT - UNMANNED



#### MQ-1 Predator

**Primary function:** Armed reconnaissance, airborne surveillance and target acquisition. **Speed:** Up to 135 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 48 ft. 7 in.; length 27 ft.; height 6 ft. 9 in. **Range:** 454 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles.



#### MQ-9 Reaper

**Primary function:** Unmanned hunter/killer weapon system. **Speed:** 230 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 66 ft.; length 36 ft.; height 12.5 ft. **Range:** 3,682 miles. **Armament:** AGM-114 Hellfire missiles; GBU-12, GBU-38 JDAM. **Crew:** Pilot and sensor operator on the ground.



#### AECV/Puma AE

**Primary function:** All Environment Capable Variant, Small Unmanned Aircraft System. Provides autonomous low altitude electro-optical, infrared camera reconnaissance and surveillance; recoverable either land or maritime. **Speed:** 23-46 mph. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 110 inches; length 56 inches. **Range:** 15 km with a flight endurance of 2 hours.



#### Viking 400 (V400)

**Primary function:** Provides Day/Night Reconnaissance. **Speed:** 60 knots. **Dimensions:** Wingspan 20 ft.; length 14.7 ft.; height 5 ft. **Range:** 75+ Nautical Miles. **Crew:** Pilot and Sensor Operator.

# INVENTORY

## MARITIME - SURFACE



### **MK V Special Operations Craft**

The MK V Special Operations Craft performs medium-range infiltration and extraction of SOF, limited coastal patrol and interdiction in low to medium threat environments. The MK V SOC is a high-performance combatant craft sized to permit air deployment aboard C-5 aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of five Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry 16 SOF personnel.



### **Special Operations Craft-Riverine**

The Special Operations Craft-Riverine performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF in riverine and littoral environments. The SOC-R is a high-performance craft sized to permit air transport aboard C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of four Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.



### **Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat**

The Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF, limited coastal patrol, and interdiction and reconnaissance. The RHIB is a high performance combatant craft that is air transportable by C-5 Galaxy, C-17 Globemaster and C-130 Hercules aircraft, and it can be air dropped from C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of three Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.



## MARITIME - UNDERSEA



### **MK VIII MOD SEAL Delivery Vehicle and Dry Deck Shelter**

The Dry Deck Shelter is a floodable pressure vessel carried by a host submarine for undersea operations. A minimum crew of six Navy divers operates the controls for flooding, draining and pressurizing the DDS. The host submarine provides the DDS with electrical power and high-pressure air. The DDS can be used to launch and recover a SEAL Delivery Vehicle or to conduct mass swimmer lock-out/lock-in operations utilizing SEALs and Combat Rubber Raiding Craft. The divers who operate the DDS control assist in all launch and recovery operations.



### **SEAL Delivery Vehicle**

The MK VIII MOD 1 SEAL Delivery Vehicle is a free-flooding wet submersible designed for undersea special operations including direct action, hydrographic reconnaissance and insertion/extraction of SEALs. SDVs can be inserted into the water via a DDS-equipped submarine, MK V SOC or surface ships.

# INVENTORY

## GROUND



### Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle

The RG-31s/RG-33s/RG-33 Auxiliary Utility Vehicles provide protection for SOF operators against the expanded use of improvised explosive devices, and provide a lethal offensive capability in the form of an integrated remote weapon station.

### MRAP All Terrain Vehicle

The M-ATV provides a mine-resistant all-terrain vehicle capability specifically for small-unit combat operations in highly restricted rural, mountainous, and urban environments.



### Ground Mobility Vehicle

The GMV is a standardized joint SOF combat vehicle with the operational flexibility to support the SOF core activities of direct action, special reconnaissance, unconventional warfare, counterterrorism, security force assistance, and counterinsurgency operations.



### Ground Mobility Vehicle-Navy

The GMV-N is a humvee specifically designed for SEALs that employs a multitude of weapons and is fitted with a modular armor kit. Depending on the mission, armor can be added or removed to either increase speed and maneuverability or increase protection. The GMV-N can carry up to five operators into some of the harshest terrain in the world.





### Non-Standard Commercial Vehicle

The NSCV is a commercial vehicle with varying levels of modification, depending upon mission need. Models include, but are not limited to, pick-up trucks, sport utility vehicles, sedans, and vans. Vehicles can range from unarmored and low-profile to heavily armored and overtly military. NSCVs provide SOF with the capability to conduct missions where there is no military logistical presence and where vehicles must be maintained on the economy.



### Lightweight Tactical All Terrain Vehicle

The LTATV is a side-by-side seat vehicle that provides a light, all-terrain capability to allow SOF to undertake operations across a wide variety of missions with increased mobility and maneuverability. The LTATV is internally transportable by H-47 and V-22 variant aircraft; carries two personnel; can be used for a multitude of operations from logistic support to casualty evacuation; and provides a high degree of speed and mobility over rough terrain.



### All Terrain Vehicle

The ATV provides individual, all-terrain mobility to deployed SOF in austere locations and across a myriad of special operations missions. The vehicles are extremely flexible and internally transportable within rotary wing assets, and they allow fully combat-equipped SOF operators to move around the battlespace rapidly in terrain not easily navigated by larger, heavier vehicles.



# INVENTORY

## WEAPONS



***MK20  
Sniper Support Rifle***

The **Combat Assault Rifle** is a family of weapons from the MK 13 to the MK 20 and is a modular rifle made for the U.S. Special Operations Command. This family of rifles consist of two main types. The CAR-L, for light, is chambered in the 5.56x45mm NATO cartridge and the CAR-H, for heavy, fires 7.62x51mm NATO. Both are available in Long Barrel and Close Quarters Combat variants.



***MK 17 Long Barrel***



***MK 17  
(Close Quarters Battle)***



***MK 13 mounted to MK 17***





***MK 13 (Stand Alone)***



***MK 13 mounted to MK 16***



**Multi-purpose Anti-armor  
Anti-personnel Weapon System**

The MAAWS capability provides an 84 mm recoilless, shoulder-fired, man-portable, line-of-sight, re-loadable, anti-armor, and anti-personnel weapon system.



**Lightweight Assault Weapon**

The LAW development is a Fire-from-Enclosure capability, allowing the Warfighter to fire both variants (M72A7 Anti-Armor and M72A9 Anti-Structure Rounds) from confined spaces.

# INVENTORY

## COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, AND COMPUTERS



The **Enterprise Networks Division** is responsible for designing, acquiring, fielding, and sustaining the garrison and tactical network automation infrastructure systems. The programs include the Special Operations Command Research, Analysis, and Threat Evaluation System (SOCRATES); C4 and Intelligence (C4I) Automation Systems (C4IAS); and Tactical Local Area Network (TACLAN).



The **Tactical Communications** consists of 1) Blue Force Tracking, 2) Joint Tactical C4I Transceiver System, 3) Joint Base Station/Radio Integration System, and 4) SOF Tactical Communications. These tactical radio systems provide the critical C2 link between SOF commanders and SOF teams deployed globally. They also provide interoperability with all Services, various government agencies, air traffic control, commercial agencies, and coalition forces.



**Military Information Support Operations and Civil Affairs Systems** include the Media Production Center Heavy, Medium, and Light; Special Operations Media System-Broadcast (SOMS-B); Fly-Away Broadcast System (FABS); and PDS. These systems primarily provide the capability to develop, produce, distribute, and disseminate MISO products to overseas target audiences.



## **SPECIAL RECONNAISSANCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND EXPLOITATION**

**Biometrics and forensics system** equipment provide SOF with the capability to rapidly and efficiently examine and exploit sensitive sites. The collection of forensic evidence and the identity verification of personnel detained on-site produce actionable intelligence that expedites SOF decision-making processes. Biometric tools are also used to gather and store information on captured combatants and to verify the identities of local nationals seeking employment or access to foreign and domestic U.S. bases and installations.



**INVENTORY**

**Clandestine Tagging, Tracking, and Locating** exploits emerging technologies to locate and track targets or items of interest. CTTL is a Science and Technology development and prototyping program that is unique in its focus on SOF Warfighter-defined capability gaps and selection of highly promising technology solutions.



The **Special Operations Tactical Video System/Reconnaissance Surveillance Target Acquisition** program provides sensor systems that equip SOF with enhanced stand-off capabilities for both manned and unmanned special reconnaissance missions. Capabilities within the portfolio range from man-in-the-loop imagers and data transmission devices to fully automated, programmable unattended ground sensors employed by SOF operators that support information and intelligence gathering operations.









**OPERATORS**

**COMMANDS**

**INVENTORY**

# **OPERATORS**



# OPERATORS

## Army Ranger



Rangers are capable of conducting squad through regimental size operations using a variety of infiltration techniques including airborne, air assault and ground platforms. The 75th Ranger Regiment remains an all-volunteer force with an intensive selection process followed by combat-focused training. The 75th Ranger Regiment is a proud unit and a team of teams serving the Nation - Rangers Lead The Way.



## Civil Affairs

Civil Affairs units support military commanders by working with civil authorities and civilian populations in the commander's area of operations during peacetime, contingency operations and war. Civil Affairs specialists identify critical requirements needed by local citizens in war or disaster situations.

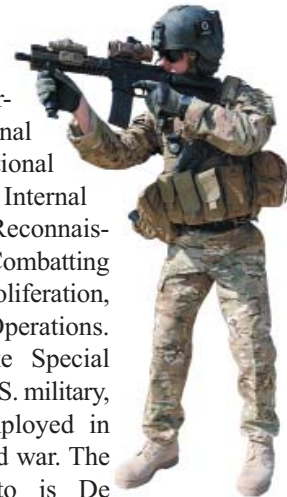


## Military Information Support Operations

MISO operators cover a broad range of U.S. political, military, economic and ideological activities used by the U.S. government to secure national objectives. MISO units develop, produce and disseminate information to foreign audiences in support of U.S. policies and national objectives.

# USASOC

## Special Forces



Special Forces (Green Berets) units perform seven doctrinal missions: Unconventional Warfare, Foreign Internal Defense, Special Reconnaissance, Direct Action, Combatting Terrorism, Counter-proliferation, and Information Operations. These missions make Special Forces unique in the U.S. military, because they are employed in peacetime, conflict and war. The Special Forces motto is De Oppresso Liber - to Free the Oppressed.



## Army Special Operations Aviators

Army Special Operations Aviators are highly trained and ready to accomplish the very toughest missions in all environments, anywhere in the world, day or night, with unparalleled precision. The professionalism and capabilities of Army Special Operations Aviation are developed through a "train as you fight" mentality.



## Sustainers

Sustainers are responsible for providing logistical, medical and signal support for Army Special Operations Forces worldwide in support of contingency missions and warfighting commanders.



## Sea, Air, Land (SEAL)



The SEAL Team is the heart of the NSW force; a multipurpose combat force organized and trained to conduct a variety of Special Operations missions in all environments. SEALs conduct clandestine missions infiltrating their objective areas by fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, Navy surface ships, combatant craft, submarines and ground mobility vehicles.

## Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen

Special Boat Teams are manned by Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen who operate and maintain state-of-the-art surface craft to conduct coastal patrol and interdiction and support special operations missions. Focusing on infiltration and exfiltration of SEALs and other SOF, SWCCs provide dedicated rapid mobility in shallow water areas where larger ships cannot operate. They also bring to the table a unique SOF capability: Maritime Combatant Craft Aerial Delivery System — the ability to deliver combat craft via parachute drop.



## Enablers

If SEALs and SWCC are considered to be the action arms of NSW, then the Enablers would be the backbone of the organization. SEALs rely heavily on the services of technicians such as mobile communications teams, tactical cryptologic support and explosive ordnance disposal specialists. Enablers contribute heavily toward the success of the special warfare operations mission.

AFSOC Special Tactics Airmen include Combat Controllers, Pararescuemen, Special Operations Weathermen and Combat Aviation Advisors.

**Combat Controllers** are Special Operators and certified air traffic controllers who are an integral part of the Air Force Battlefield Airmen team. Their motto, “First There,” indicates the CCT commitment to be the first deployed into restricted environments by air, land or sea to establish assault zones.

**Pararescuemen**, commonly known as PJs, are the only Defense Department specialty specifically trained and equipped to conduct conventional and unconventional recovery operations. A PJ’s primary function is as a personnel recovery specialist with emergency trauma medical capabilities in humanitarian and combat environments. Their motto, “That Others May Live,” reaffirms the Pararescueman’s commitment to saving lives and self-sacrifice.

**Special Operations Weathermen** are Air Force weather technicians with unique training to operate in hostile or denied territory. They gather, assess, and interpret weather and environmental intelligence from forward deployed locations, working with Special Operations Forces.

**Combat Aviation Advisors** of the 6th Special Operations Squadron help U.S. global partners to wield airpower. These Air Commandos are culturally savvy, linguistically trained and politically astute Airmen, hand selected for their skill, maturity and professionalism to advise foreign forces in fixed-wing combat aviation. They execute the aviation foreign internal defense mission and train foreign units in specialized and unconventional tactics. The 6th SOS is the only combat aviation advisory unit in DoD. Every day, the 6th SOS has Air Commandos deployed to any given theater of the globe.







## Critical Skills Operator

Critical Skills Operators are the front line Marines and Sailors who are complex problem solvers able to operate across the full spectrum of Special Operations in small teams under ambiguous, sometimes austere, environments while maintaining a high level of mental flexibility and physical endurance. CSOs exemplify the Marine Corps' concepts of Distributed Operations and the Strategic Corporal. These warrior-diplomats are able to operate across the spectrum of force. They are experts in utilizing the right force at the right time with the right effect. MARSOC forces provide Foreign Internal Defense, special reconnaissance, and direct action capabilities to commanders. In other words, MARSOC Marines often train host-nation military groups, gather information about the enemy, and engage the enemy with lethal force when necessary.



# SOF TRUTHS

- ♠ Humans are more important than hardware
- ♠ Quality is better than quantity
- ♠ SOF cannot be mass produced
- ♠ Competent SOF cannot be created after emergencies occur
- ♠ Most Special Operations require non-SOF support





## Acronym Glossary

<b>AFB</b>	Air Force Base
<b>AFSOC</b>	Air Force Special Operations Command
<b>ATV</b>	All Terrain Vehicle
<b>C4</b>	Command, Control, Communications and Computers
<b>CCT</b>	Combat Controller
<b>CSO</b>	Critical Skills Operator
<b>DoD</b>	Department of Defense
<b>FID</b>	Foreign Internal Defense
<b>GMV</b>	Ground Mobility Vehicle
<b>ISR</b>	Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance
<b>JCET</b>	Joint Combined Exchange Training
<b>JSOC</b>	Joint Special Operations Command
<b>JSOTF-P</b>	Joint Special Operations Task Force - Philippines
<b>JSOU</b>	Joint Special Operations University
<b>LTATV</b>	Light-weight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicle
<b>MARSOC</b>	Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command
<b>MISO</b>	Military Information Support Operations
<b>MRAP</b>	Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle
<b>NG</b>	National Guard
<b>NSCV</b>	Non-Standard Commercial Vehicle
<b>NSWC</b>	Naval Special Warfare Command
<b>NSWG</b>	Naval Special Warfare Group
<b>PJ</b>	Pararescueman
<b>RHIB</b>	Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat
<b>SDVT</b>	SEAL Delivery Vehicle Team
<b>SEAL</b>	Sea-Air-Land forces
<b>SF</b>	Special Forces
<b>SFG(A)</b>	Special Forces Group (Airborne)
<b>SOCAFRICA</b>	Special Operations Command Africa
<b>SOCCENT</b>	Special Operations Command Central
<b>SOCEUR</b>	Special Operations Command Europe
<b>SOCKOR</b>	Special Operations Command Korea
<b>SOCPAC</b>	Special Operations Command Pacific
<b>SOC-R</b>	Special Operations Craft-Riverine
<b>SOC SOUTH</b>	Special Operations Command South
<b>SOF</b>	Special Operations Forces
<b>SOJTF-A</b>	Special Operations Joint Task Force-Afghanistan
<b>SRSE</b>	Special Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Exploitation
<b>SWCC</b>	Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman
<b>TSOC</b>	Theater Special Operations Command
<b>UAV</b>	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
<b>USAJFKSWCS</b>	U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center & School
<b>USASOC</b>	U.S. Army Special Operations Command
<b>USSOCOM</b>	U.S. Special Operations Command





## The Typical Special Operator ...

is married  
and  
has at least two kids

average age is  
29 years-old enlisted;  
34 years-old officer

has 8 years experience  
in the  
General Purpose Forces

receives cultural  
and  
language training

has attended multiple  
advanced tactical schools

enjoys games which  
require problem solving  
like Chess

is well educated  
and likely to have a  
college degree

is a thinking athlete –  
water polo, track,  
wrestling or football



# U.S. Special Operations Command



# The Quiet Professionals

Produced by USSOCOM Public Affairs